No. 16 Deaderick Street.

FOR GOVERNOR, ISHAM G. HARRIS.

OF SHELBY. FOR SENATOR,

WASHINGTON BARROW. FOR REPRESENTATIVES. ABRAM L. DEMOSS.

IRA P. JONES. For the Permanent Constitution

SATURDAY, JULY 13, 1861.

Mr. Polk in East Tennessee. The friends of Mr. Polk have placed their advocacy of his election mainly upon the assumed fact that his success would conciliate the Union men of East Tennessee At the same time it is alleged by them that Mr. Polk was quite as sound on all the questions looking to the present and perpetual independence of the South from the North as Gov. HARRIS is. If the latter proposition were granted, we express our atter inability to comprehend how Mr. Polk's election could or would conciliate the Eastern Division of the State. Our doubts upon this subject have been confirmed by the Knoxville Whig, which on the 11th inst., says : "As one of the origipal Union men and a Douglas Democrat, he [Mr. Polk,] made a very favorable impression in this end of the State, and but for a late authoritative publication in the Nashville Banner, he would have been able to beat Gov. HARRIS 25,000. But the publication in the Banner, we incline to think, has destroyed Col. Polk's prospects here." If Mr. Polk's prospects are destroyed in East Tennessee, "we incline to think" he has no prospects at all. If he is the only man concerned, "we are inclined to think" his prospects are destroved everywhere. If he is not the only individual concerned, we advise those who are seeking to use bim, to give up the contest. They are pursuing an ignis fatuus, and it will lead them into unknown quagmires and swamps.

The Provisional Army.

The Knoxville Register of the 11th says "We learn from Col. Haynes, who has just returned from Richmond, that the Provisional Army of Tennessee, in accordance with the recent act of our Legislature, has been transferred to the Government of the Confederate States, and that Major General Polk has been instructed to receive and muster the regiments now organized into the Confederate service. This will at once relieve the State of the expense of their subsistence and maintenance."

HON. ROBERT L. CARUTHERS.-We are gratified to learn that this distinguished gentleman and unflinching supporter of Southern Rights has consented to become a candidate for Congress in the Fifth District. The office has found the right man in this instance, cer-

Hon. A. J. MARCHBANKS declines to run for Congress in the Fourth District.

FOR THE WAR .- The McMinnville Era says there are now several volunteer companies he would not expend them on something being made up in Warren county-two of more useful. He ought to be in Lincoln's which design tendering their services for the cabinet, and chosen his chief adviser. I

More Help .- The Franklin Review supports Col. Polk. He has now four newspapers backing him-the Banner, Press, Review and Bulletin, all of the old whig line. By Jupiter, what does this mean? Is it a "whig trick," the Polk movement; or simply an indication that the conductors of these papers cannot forget old "partisan prejudices?"

JAMES M. GOGGIN, of Memphis, has been appointed Major in the Confederate States Army, and assigned to the 32d Virginia Infantry, Col. EWELL, commanding, now at Yorktown on duty.

Hon. Thos. A. R. Netson publishes a card announcing himself a candidate to represent the first Congressional district in the United States Congress. The Knoxville Whig says Hon. HORACE MAYNARD is a candidate in the second; and GEO. W. BRIDGES, Esq., in the third

The Wilmington, N. C., Journal says that Lieut. Crossan, of the North Carolina Navy, made another fine capture on Friday or Satnrday. He got hold of another sugar vessel and carried her into Hatterss inlet.

CROPS IN MONTGOMERY COUNTY .- A COTrespondent writing from Montgomery county under date of the 9th says:

"Our crop prospects are the finest I ever saw. Wheat, all safe and more than double 1855, which was the largest crop ever before raised in Tennessee. Oats, now ripe, very good. Corn crop very promising, and the largest ever planted in this county. A few weeks more of seasonable weather will make a heavy yield. All small crops are fine; fruit abundant. Tobacco has been cut down small, and the land planted in corn.

GENERALS IN THE CONFEDERATE STATES SER-VICE. - The following is a list of the Generals appointed in the Provisional and Regular armies of the Confederate States : GENERALS IN THE REGULAR ARMY.

1. Samuel Cooper, Va., Adjutant General 2. Joseph E. Johnson, Va., Q. M. Gen. U.

3. Robt. E. Lee, Va., Col. of Cavalry U. S. MAJOR GENERALS IN THE PROVISIONAL ARMY

1. David E. Twiggs, Ga., Brigadier Gen. 2. Braxton Bragg, La., Captala Artillery

3. M. L. Bonham, S. C., Congressman from

4. John B. Floyd, Va, U.S. Secretary of

5. Ben McCullough, Texas, Maj. Texas

Rangers.
6. Wm. H. T. Walker, Ga., Lt. Col. Inft. U. 7. Henry A. Wise, Va., late Governor of

8. H. R. Jackson, Ga., late Minister to

9. Barnard E. Bee, S. C., Captain Inft. U.

10. Nathan G. Evans, S. C., Major Inft. U.

11. John B. Magruder, Va., Maj. Art. U.S.

12. Wm. J. Harder, Ga., Lt. Col. Cav. 13. Benj. Huger, S. C., Major Ordnance U

S. A. 14. Robert S. Garnette, Va., Major Inft U

There have been other appointments made but they are not yet known outside of the War Office. Generals Fauntieroy, Winder, Cocke, Ruggles and Holmes are in the Provisional Army of Virginia. General The opholis H. Holmes, Gwynn and Gatlin are in the Provisional Army of North Carolina. Generals Pillow and Anderson have appoint- to the breeze, a salate of one gun was fired. ments as Major Generals in Tennessee. Mafor General Jere. Clemens commands in Ala-

[For the Patriot.] Reasons for being with the South. Every man should be "able at all times to

now. Every man who is not with the South,

and does not use his influence, whatever it

may be, is really against it. No man should

be hasty in forming a judgment, particularly

where great interests are at stake, as is the

ances adjusted, before ahe would take a step

I thought it was possible, at least, that

some adjustment of the difficulties might be

made, which would be satisfactory to all par-

They waited, with a hope that a compro-

A peace Congress was called. Our dele

gates were sent. Propositions of the most

conciliatory character were offered, and evrey

effort made to bring about a reconciliation,

but nothing could be done. The most rea

sonable propositions were rejected with scorn;

the Black Republicans would not yield an

Our delegates returned home disappointed

and mortified. And then, offering insult to

upon Tennessee for troops to subdue the

This was more than flesh and blood could

bear. It was like an electric shock, and in

one hour's time the minds of thousands were

changed. Never before, in so short a time

were so many conversions made to the South

as Lincoln made by that call. It was like

. The whole State was kindled into a blaze

and we trust the fire will never be extinguish-

ed until victory or death ends the strife. Au

unnaturel, a cruel, and a fratricidal war has

been forced upon us; our country has been

invaded, our property destroyed, and our lib-

erty and our lives threatened; and now we

must defend ourselves to the last extremity.

To secede, or withdraw from the Union

when our rights and privileges are denied, is

not only a constitutional but a natural right,

It is a right guaranteed to us by Heaven

And that the rights of the South have been

has a spark of magnanimity or patriotism

glowing in his bosom, can besitate for a mo-

applying a match to a magazine.

This is the only alternative left us.

itself, and can never be annulled.

fraught with so much danger.

Border States.

mise could be effected.

inch of their ground.

The following correspondence between give a reason of the hope that is in him." To STIRLING R. COCKRILL, Esq. of this city. draw conclusions, to d cide or act, without and Gov. HARRIS, will be read with interest, as indicating the position of the Govreason, is onworthy of a rational man. ernor in this crisis. Every candid man who In the present distracted state of our counreads it will conclude that he occupies the try, every man must determine for himself, only position which patriotism and gratitude which side he must take, and then act accordwould dictate in the circumstances by which ingly. Neutrality is out of the question. As was said, on a different occasion, "He that is not with me is against me," so it may be said

NASHVILLE, July 10, 1861. GOV. ISHAM G. HARRIS-Dear Sir: The Legislature has adjourned, anda few weeks brings the time for State elections. This election comes amidst the troubles of war, waged upon our homes and firesides by the fanatics of the North.

From the Union and American.

Letter from Gov. Harris.

This is not a time for political discussion, and the true friends of the soldier and the case in the present crisis. When the secession spirit first developed itself, I must con- cause for which he takes the tented field, will fess I was opposed to it. I thought South not urge it. Patriotism calls the sons of Tennessee Carolina too precipitate in her action. I unite sword in hand, forgetting the past, and

was exhausted in trying to have her griev- who give them aid take such verdict as the country will render. The chair which you have filled for two terms with so much ability will by law soon

tested, and coming events may make it ne ties. I approved of the course taken by the cessary to draw on them again. As a manifestation of respect for manly d your defiant response to the call for men by Mr. Lincoln; for your unwearied, bold and chivalric bearing, in maintaining the high position assumed for Tennessee; your constituents the advocates of self-government and of Southern independence, desire you to remain

> reters that some assurance should be given that the duties and labors thus imposed would not be declined.

I am, very truly, your ob't servant, S. R. COCKRILL.

NASHVILLE, July 11th, 1861. injury, Lincoln had the impudence to call STIRLING R. COCKRILL, E-q., -DEAR SIR Your note of yesterday was handed to up this morning, in answer to which I have state that previous to the commencement of ion to the office of Governor of Tennesse But having most cordially and earnestly co perated with the great majority of the per inaugurated for the destruction of our deares rights, our liberties and our equality; and berust advocate of this policy, I have heretofore said to many friends and now repeat to on, that there is no position, where it is be ability, during the continuance of this strugevote all that I am, and all that I have, Now, in view of all these things, who that a vigorous prosecution of the war until the independence of the Confederate States shall be acknowledged. And believing, from the proceedings of many public meetings throughout the State, the declarations of the public have determined my mind, not hastily, but press, and the many argent solicitations verbally and by letter, that it is the wish of a decided majority of the people that I shall be a candidate for re-election, a proper sense o duty, as well as gratitude to my fellow-citi ens for the confidence reposed, and

deliberately, and I think should have weight with all who love their country. Rev. R. J. Breckiuridge, D. D., occupies a very strange position in the political world. In an article from his pen, which appeared in a very late number of the Presbyterian Herald, of Louisville, he has seen proper to hold up the South in a most ridiculous point of view He assumes a false position, and, of course, all he says is erroneous. It is, from beginning to end, one of the bitterest things that I have ever seen against the South. A Black Republican or Abolitionist has never written any thing that is calculated to do more harm He has the character of being a man of talents; and all I have to say is that, it is a pity not be safely delayed, require my constant presence and attention at the Department, I with their gues, tents, wagons, and many ust, therfore, content myself by referring the people of the State to my public acts of Their loss was severe. Ours very small. No mand. past as the highest guaranty that I can know not how the people of Kentucky will offer for the future, feeling assured that from stand it, but I fear it be should come a little hem my positions and opinions are known further South he would fare badly. His in fluence here is at an end. I hope the Govero know them.

nor of Kentucky has too much good sense, firmness, and magnanimity, to be driven from the path of duty by such a tirade of A SOUTHERNER "Home Guards."-At Bull's Gap, Yours, &c., ISHAM G. HARRIS. Greene county, the Union men have formed

a company of "Home Guards," as we are old, numbering about 200 men, and have had two several meetings to drill them. We are pleased to find that these "Home Guards" are being organized in all parts of East Tennessee, and are drilling once in each week. Let the companies everywhere be increased, and let them practice military tactics. It can do

fend their rights, they will only be the better prepared. - Knozville Whig, 11th. This is simply an intimation that these Home Guards must prepare to resist the authorities of the State and Confederate States.

no harm, as they are for peace, and it cir-

cumstances make it necessary for them to de-

The second clause, Section 10, Article 3, of the Constitution of Tennessee is in the words

tollowing: "No Seuator or Representative shall, during the time for which he was elected, be cligible to any office or place of trust, the ap pointment to which is vested in the Executive or General Assembly, except to the office of trustee to a literary institution."

In the face of this, Governor Harris appoints five members of the General Assembly, sitions in the Provisional Army of Tennessee. - Nashville Banner.

Does the Banner remember that some years |. ago, one John Bell was elected a member of the Lower House of the General Assembly, and that "during the term for which he was elected" he ran for aud was elected United States Senator, which is an office "or place of trust the appointment to which is vested in the Executive or the General Assembly," and that the Bauner defended the whole business as eminently constitutional and proper. Surely if it was right to elect a member of the General Assembly to the United States Senate, it cannot be very wrong to appoint members to risk their lives for the safety of their country. Carlewille Jeffersonian.

THE MOHAWK CHASING A SLOOP .- A gentle- demon-none not lost to the love of human an returning from St. Marks, on Friday kind, of kinsmen, of friends, of country,afternoon last, informs us that the Sloop none not willing to mock at the calamities of Slote, of Apalachicola, returning from Saint a great people, and to rejoice in the sight of Marks, attempted to pass the Mohawk on the desolated homes, devastated fields, and genmorning of that day, about daylight, having been unable to leave the Spanish Hole during from which the minds of men recoil in horror, the night, when she was discovered by the could engage in this most infernal, damnable Mohawk. Two shots were fired across the plot against the internal peace of great com-Slote, but she heeded them not, and the last munitles, against the property and lives of seen of her by the aid of a glass, from the top whole peoples, against humanity, civilization, of the Light-house, she was trying to make her way up the Ocklocknee. The Mohawk, chasing her as far as she could, was seen to conspiracy it lower the long boat and pnt after her.

The family of Adjutant General Holland, statutes of the Commonwealth made and we learn, were on board the Slote, returning provided for the maintenance of the peace, ome from a visit to this city. N. B .- Since the above was placed in type. we learn the Slote was captured. The Captain and four men belonging to the Slote, were taken on board the Mohawk, and the passengers, consisting of Colonel Holland's tempt to arm citizen of Tennessee against family and servants, were delivered up at Fort Williams. Mrs. H. arrived here on Sat-

rday afternoon.-Tullahassee News, 8th. The same paper has the following : We learn that when the Slote was captured, and the men from the Mohawk went to take down the Confederate Flag. Mrs. Colonel D. P. Holland, rushing to and seizing it, wrap-ped it around her and dared them to touch it, protesting that she herself would die before it should be furied. Having presence of mind to burn the sloop's papers, when Mrs. H. was

and recognized agent of the Southern Associated Press, at that point, the New York Associated Press having ceased to have any control of matter telegraphed to newspape a south of Louisville.

No telegraph operator or agent is permitted to make up such reports. The Telegraph company has no agency whatever in the preparation of dispatches for the press, nor is it in any manner responsible for the agency whatever in the preparation of dis-the press, nor is it in any manner responsi-character or truth of this kind of news.

32, navs 10.

thought she ought to wait till every effort drive back the insulting invaders. Let those

be vacant. Your duties have been severe; on have discharged them with fidelity. Your patriotism and chivalry have been rotion to all the interests of the State, for

where you are. It is, however, deemed proper by many

the war, which is now being so unjustly waged against the South, it was my settled proose, often repeated both publicly and privately, not to be a candidate for re-elecde of the State, in resisting the usurpations and tyranny of the Federal Government, and n making a formal declaration of independence of that Government and uniting our rtunes and our destiny with the Provisional Government of the Confederate States of America, which policy has resulted in making Tennessee a party to this unboly war, lieving, as I do, that the adoption of the Permanent Constitution of the Confederate States and the successful prosecution of the war are measures of the greatest possible portance to the people of the State, as an Wolf. lieved that I can contribute materially to the success of this great cause, in which I am not willing to serve to the fullest extent of my gle-no position in which I am not willing to

trampled upon by the North for years, cannot be denied by any one who will take the ment what cause to espouse? These things the honor they have heretofore done me, will not allow me to decline a position, accepted in time of peace, the duties of which have been rendered so highly responsible, important and arduous by a state of war. You may therefore rest assured that if the people of the State see proper to again assign me to the duties of this office, I shall not shrink from an honest effort to perform them fully and in good faith. In assuming the position of a candidate, I regret that I cannot meet and confer personally with my fellow-citizens iyon the important questions of the day, but e many responsible duties devolving upon ne office, the proper discharge of which can

> and distinctly understood by all who desire Allow me in conclusion to tender to you my thanks for the very flattering manner in which you were pleased to speak of my humble efforts to discharge, with fidelity, the duties which the kindness and confidence of the people of Tennessee have heretotore devolved

I have the honor to be, very respectfully

to the voters of Davidson, Robert son, Cheatham and Monigomery Counties:

FELLOW-CITIZENS:-I am a candidate to epresent your District as Floater in the next egislature. Believing it to be impolitic to annoy you with a canvass at present, I am ontent with the announcement, that the acion of Tennessee on the 8th of June last, met my hearty approval, and that I labored to induce her to take the step. If favored with your suffrages, I will consecrate whatever of ability and energy I can command, to the service of our State in this the hour of Vhry respectfully,

July 9, 1861. ALFRED ROBB.

Guns for East Tennessee. We have positive and reliable information that in accordance with an understanding with the traitor ANDY JOHNSON as he passed through this State, letters have been written from Kentucky to that corrupt and intamous Messrs. Whitthorne, Gillespie, Porter, Pickett I man advising him that it has been decided to and Bickn II, to important and lucrative po- send the arms which the Administration de sires to supply to the tories in East Tennessee, to their destination via Louisville, Lebanon,

and Wheeler's Gap.

It seems that Kentuckians who have labored for months to arm one portion of our citizens against another portion, and so to instigate a fatricidal war among our friends and neighbors and around our own homes, have so fallen in love with that atrocious and unnatural work that they cheerfully lend themselves to plans intended to involve he people of a neighboring State in all the horors they appear determined to bring on us. Men living in this State have so tallen it ove with that direst of all curses, civil war, hat they not only devote their time, and noney, and influence, to means calculated to result not only in arraying brother against brother, and father against son, and neighbor and kinsman against neighbor and kinsman on our soil, but they seek to involve others in calamities at which humanity shudders. None but with the heart and soul of a

We believe those engaged in this inferna conspiracy in this State should be promptly dealt with according to the provisions of the

security, and happiness of the people, and the protection of their property and persons, their State Government is treason, and would be punished as treason; and we give full notice to the authorities of that State of the intended shipment of Ass Lincoln's guns to traitors in its limits, that they may govern themselves according ly—Louisville Courer.

Well Done.-We like to see work well don and from the favorable reports, which we are con antly receiving in relation to Dr. Weaver's Canker and Sait Rheum Syrup, Canker Core and Cerate, we are inclined to think all humors can now be cured. asked for them, she pointed to the stove. As she passed Fort Williams with the flag given to the breeze, a salute of one gun was fired. Long may she live to see the people of the South enjoy all the blessings of civil and religious liberty under the ample folds of the Stars and Bars. By Telegraph.

From Washington. WASHINGTON, July 11 .- SENATE .- A resoluion expelling Southern Senators passed, year

House .- Valandingham offered an amendnent, that no portion of the money shall be used for subjugating any State, or holding them as conquered provinces, or interfering with slavery in any State. Rejected. Washington, July 12 .- Speeches and votes

and seven Senators opposed to the Administration. Washington, July 12 .- The Central Committee is composed of Messrs. Vanwick, Washburn, Holman, Fenton, Davis and Steel. The schooner Euchantress, from Boston, was captured by the Jeff Davis.

From Missouri. St. Joseph, July 11 .- An attempt was mad o capture a train at Monroe, but it backed out in time and returned to Hendren. Sr. Louis, July 10 .- Judge Catron's charge to the Grand Jury was read in the U. S. Circuit Court to-day. It treats the question of treason at great length, and fully proves that the Judge has not followed the example of Tennessee, but remains loyal to the U.S. Go-

Uriel Wright made application for writs of habeas corpus in the cases of ex-Senater Green and John Seward, now held in custody of the U.S. forces at Canton, Mo. Judge Lackland also applied for a similar writ in the case of Capt. Campbell, one of the prisoners taken at Camp Jackson, who gave

up his parole and delivered himself to Adjutant General Harding, at the Arsenal, on Monday last. Quite a number of witnesse are here from the interior. Sr. Louis, July 12.—Judge Catron has issned a writ of habeas corpus for ex-S-nator Green, but refuses the petition of Capt. Camp-

The State Journal of Thursday has the fol lowing: "A Telegraph dispatch received here last night, says a fight in the South-west commenced at 10 o'clock between the State troops and Federalists under Seigel and others, 12 miles beyond Carthage, and resulted in the Eederalists being completely routed with great slaughter, and being porsued 14 miles to a point 2 miles beyond Carthage, where night ended the slaughter. The Fed eral troops' arms nd equipage were captured. The Journal further learns by letter from Gen. Parsons, said to have been received in Jefferson City, that he (Parsons) after pursuit, surrounded Siegles' forces and demand ed a surrender. Siegel stipulated that the men should march without arms. Parsons insisted on an unconditional surrender, which was complied with. Among the killed are Col. B. Gratz Brown, Soloman Kallman and

Sr. Louis, July 12 .- The houses of patriots were opened Thursday night for rejoicing. Though not an illumination the town looked like it. The Dutch Garden keepers and actors are not so proud of their fellows Siegel

and Boern-tein. Numbers of foreigners are reported leaving in fright 400 of Col. McNeil's reserve guard removed the type and paper from the State Journal office, reading an order from Lyon prohibiting its further publication. A special dispatch from Warsaw to the St.

Louis Republican reiterates the annihilation of Siegel's command. From Illinois. Quincy, Ill., July 12.-Capt M'Alister and five men of the tenth Illinois regiment were killed seven miles this side of Monroe. They were caught in ambush. A thou-and cavalry and infantry leave for Col. Smith's succor to-

The bridge between Hannibal and Palmyra has been burned From Louisville. LOUISVILLE, July 12 .-- The Telegraph wires

eing cut, we have no reliable information

from Buckhannon. Skirmishing continues; four invader swere killed and seven wounded. Louisville, July 12 .- The following has been received here: CINCINNATI, July 12 .- To G. D. PRENTICE, Louisville :- General McClellan has captured the entire camp of the enemy at Laurel-Hill,

prisoners, among whom were several officers.

officers lost on our side. Signed-ANDERSON. From Virginia. ROARING RUN, Va., July 10.-McClellan's column is teeling its way cautiously. The Southerners seem to be reinf since our approach and are working with great energy.

McClellan will feel the Southerners this Roaning Run, July 12 .- A battle occurred yesterday at Rich Mountain. The Southerners, under Colonel Pegram, were surrounded. The fight lasted an bour and a half. The Southerners retreated, leaving 60 killed and many wounded and prisoners, with six guns and some horses. The Federal loss was 20

killed and 40 wounded. From Boston. Boston, July 12 .- The privateer Jeff Davis has captured three vessels off Cape Hatteras. From Ohio.

CINCINNATI, July 12 .- Anderson has things mixed. The camp at Laurel Hill has not From Memphis.

MEMPHIS, July 12. Charlie Dreux's remains were met by 500 Louisians to-day at Grand Junction. Speeches were made, exciting avengement. Gen. Polk has arrived here.

From New York. NEW YORK, July 12 .- The steamer Illinios has arrived from Fort Pickens, 20th. The Wilson Zouaves are at Tortugas, Daw son's Artitlery will go to Santa Rosa. The

brig Brilliant and bark Stetson have taken 3 | silenced their artillery. prizes. The steamer Sumter ran the blockade and is at sea privateeing.

From Kansas City, Mo. Kansas Ciry, Mo., July 9.—We are in-debted to the Kansas Journal for a copy of and Amelia Yeatman, aged 15 months. the Fort Scott Democrat of the 7th, containing an account of a battle between the Mis souri State troops under Gov. Jackson and Gen. Rains, numbering, by their accounts, from 10,000 to 13,000 and the U. S. force under Col. Sigel, numbering 1,500 in all, Our informant says that on Wednesday, the

3d inst., the State troops left Rupe's Point and moved South to Murray's, six miles. On Friday morning at 8 o'clock, they broke up camp and marched South in the direction of Carthage, the county seat of Jackson county. At Abbay Fork, seven miles North of Carthage, they were met by Col. Sigel with 1,500 men, who immediately gave them battle. The first onset resulted in the State troops being driven back some distance, and the officers ordered a retreat. The centre gave way, but the order not being heard on the flanks, the advancing U. S. troops were in danger of being surrounded. The flanks finally fell back, slowly keeping up the fight with their artillery, which made fearful bavoc among the enemy's ranks. At the crossing of Dry Fork our lines were very near he. As soon as ing taken, when by the timely arrival of 200

Union men from Shoal Creek, they crossed with a loss of but five killed and two mortally wonnded. The battle continued, the U.S. troops alternating until dark, when they reached Carthage, having crossed Buck Branch and Spring river. On the way the fighting was all done with the artillery, Cot. Siegel retreating as soon as they advanced.

It is believed that Col. Siegel's object was to draw the State troops on Carthage, when,

with 400 reserve troops at that place, and expected rejujorcements from Nesho and Sar-coxie, he would be enabled to turn and drive back or route them. The loss on Jackson's side was very great Our informant says he counted 70 or 80 wounded left on the field and in houses by the way side. At Dry Fork a large amoun of beef was thrown out of wagons, it is sup-posed to make room for the dead.

Another informant, residing at Carthage. Another informant, residing at Carthage, states that be passed over a part of the battle-field yesterday morning, and saw wagons and hacks passing in every direction, gathering up the dead for interment. The loss on the part of the State troops cannot be less than from 300 to 500. The ground in many places was strewn with dead horses, and the stouch was sickening. The whole country places was strewn with dead horses, and the stench was sickening. The whole country was laid desolate, fences torn down, crops trampled into the ground, and houses plundered. He met parties of women who stated that everything had been taken from them by the State troops, except what they had on their backs.

whelming odds on the side of the Secessic

ists that enabled them to carry the day. The rictory was really with Siegel. It was reported that a night attack had been made on Siegel, and 400 of his troops killed and 600 taken prisoners, with three pieces of artillery; but our informant says by overheard a messenger from the secession camp say that they had killed only one man after entering Carthage, and had taken no

Jackson announces his intention of fortifying himself at Carthage until Price and Mc-Cullough arrive from Arkansas with reinforcements: when he will act on the offensive nd enforce the laws of the State. Major Siegel retreated in the direction of reoxie, where he expected reinforcements,

Nothing can be heard from Major Sturgis of LATER. - July 9. 9 o'clock, P.M .- A citizer this place has just arrived, having left Sherman, Jasper county, at daylight this morning. He states that after leaving Carthage, Col. Siegel moved two miles southeas indicate that there are five Representatives of the town where he encamped for the night. His command is badly cut up. His loss is variously estimated at from 300 to 1 000 and thet of the secessionists from 1,000 to 2,000

> troops from Springfield, is said to have joined Col. Siegel. Major Sourgis is north of the Osage, and Gen. Lyon at last accounts was at Warsaw.

killed and wounded. Col. Brown, with 3,000

on his way south. On Friday, the day of the battle, Ben. Mc Cullough and Gen. Price arrived at Neosho. 20 miles south of Carthage, with 10,000 men A guard of 300 men, left there by Siegel, was surrounded and taken prisoners. One report says that all were murdered, and another that but a small portion of them were killed. McCullough sent forward 2,000 men to assist Jackson. He expects 5,000 additional troops rom Arkansas.

The rebels had three flags, one of the State t Missouri, which was unbarmed, and two secession flags, which were twice shot down and raised no more. The enemy attempted to outflank our troops with their cavalry and cut off our baggage, but Sigel made a retreating novement, keeping up a constant firing and ordered the baggage trains to advance, which was formed into a column with a battallion of artillery in the rear of each body and the remainder of the artillery in front and on the House & Lot on M'Lemore Street flanks.

The rebels attempt to cut off his commuication with Carthage with cavalry, but our artillery took them at cross fire which played havoc among their ranks, which opened a read and Sigel fell back on Carthage, the enemy harrassing his flanks up to the town, where another stand was made, the rebels being in possession of the place. Sigel then surrounded the town, throwing shot and grenades into the enemy's cavalry

and using his infantry with great effect While attempting to reach an adjacent wood o prevent the use of the cavalry, the rebels made the most serious attack, and the bloodest part of the battle was fought, but the enemy was finally routed and forced to with lraw their forces. Sigel then tell back ou Mount Vernon

whe he could be supported Some captive officers taken about five o'clock reported their loss at near 250 on their part, but as the severest fighting was done subsequently to that hour it is believed their loss was considerably greater. Forty-five prisoners were Our loss is 8 killed and 45 wounded

From St. Louis.

Sr. Louis, July 10.-The Springfield corspondent of the Democrat, under date of the 6th says, immediately after the arrival, Brig. General Sweeney at Springfield dispatched messengers to Colonels Siegel and olomon, who were encamped at Neosho, to payment can lawfully be m move their columns to Carthage, which was promptly done.

Last night a messenger arrived from Col. iegel, stating that Jackson and Generals Price and Rains had united their forces, about 4,000 strong, and were encamped eight miles North of Carthage, Siegel and Solomon pushed forward rapidly and attacked the rebel forces early yesterday morning, and ontinued fighting during the day. Messengers are constantly bringing infor-

mation that the rebels are retreating Southastwardly between Sarcoxie and Mount Veron, falling back on Caseyville with their aggage and plunder under cover of their innon, and Sigel attacking their rear. This afternoon Gen. Sweeny commands i erson a flying column moving Southwardly to intercept the rebels at Vernon, thus crushng them completely between our columns. Large bodies of mounted men are congregating at West Plains and Forsyth, with the ntention of joining Jackson's force, but Sweeny sent a detachment of 200 mounted

men through Douglas county to prevent their

union and drive back Gen. McBride's com-A company of Home Guards arrived last night, bringing Col. Coffee, late member of the Legislature, as a prisoner. Later advices say a report reached Springfield Sunday morning of an engagement b tween 500 Federalists, under Col. Wolf, and 1,500 rebels. Wolf occupied a prairie when the battle began, but the rebels retreating to the woods he followed, and in skirmishing lost 30 men killed and wounded, he

bimself being among the killed. The loss of the rebels was considerable but not definitely ascertained. A messenger was then dispatched to Springfield for reinforcements, and the whole force pushed forward. Gen. Lyon was at Leesville, Cloud county, on Sunday morning. Maj. Storgis was at Clinton, Henry county, on the same day. They expected to form a junction about ten miles South of Clinton on Sunday night. St. Louis, July 10 .- A special messenger

arrived this evening by the Pacific Railroad with despatches from Colonel Signel to Adutant Harding at the arsenal. The following extract was written at Rolla for the Democrat : On the morning of the 5th Col. Seigel, with a portion of his regiment and a part of Col. Solomon's regiment and ten pieces of artillery, in all from 1,000 to 1,200 men, attacked a body of 6,000 rebels under Gen. Rains and Col. Parsons, about seven miles east of Carthage on the prairie. The enemy had five pieces of caunon and many mounted men. Seigel began the attack at balf past 9 in the morning, breaking the enemy's centre twice after fighting an hour and a ball, and

At Kingston Springs, July 9th, of Pneumonia, RE SECCA GOFF YEATMAN, daughter of Capt. Wm. T.

Notice. O. O. F.

THE members of the Independent Order of Odd-Fellows in this city, are requested to meet Ten-essee Lodge, No. 1, in convention to-night, 13th inst., to take into consideration very important business.

JOHN F. HIDE, Secretary Read This! --- Remedy For Hog Chelera!! NEW MARKET, EE-T TENN.,

Mcssrs. Clark, Gregory & Co., Nashville, Tenn. We have heard many inquiries made about the use and benefit of your Ambrosial Oil in As soon as possible after you discover th

ed with two spoonsfull of milk or water. Bathe the back of the ears and along the back-bone with the Ambrosial Oil or spirits of Turpentine. Repeating the dose three times during the day. Nearly all the cases thus treated coming under our notice, have been effectually cured. To be effectual give in the early stage of the disease, and keep the bog from water nutil he shows decided symptoms of improve-

ment.

disease in the bog give one table spoonfull mix-

Respectfully, WM. HAMMOND. A. A. BLACKBURN, E. INMAN.

In confirmation of the above, I cheerfully recommend the Ambrosial Oil, as I have given it a trial with my bogs, with great success I saved some that appeared to be in the last stage of the disease. I boiled in two quarts meal one half bottle and gave to my bogs in their feed. W. R. SMITH. Residence Front Street, near Broad, Nashville, July 1st, 1861.

Further evidence from Mr. John Bryant— Long Island P. O., Ala., April 18, 1861. Who affirms that he has found Ambrosia Oil good for what the proprietors recommend it--when he goes on to say : I had a hog nearly dead with Hog Cholera and as I had never known one cured, I con-cluded as an experiment, to give the hog some Ambrosial Oil. I gave the Oil in a spoon with sweet milk, and strange to say two dos-es saved me several dollars worth of pork, their backs.

The retreat was conducted in a style worth to the bog got well in a function to the bog got well in a function parade. It was only the over
july-12, 1861, dlww4. for the bog got well in a few bours.

New Advertisements.

A Book for Every Volunteer.

MAHAN'S OUTPOST DUTY &c., &c., an elemen-tary treaties on Advance Guard, Outpost, and Detachment service of troops, and the manner of postng and handling them in presence of an enemy, in nded as a supplement to the system of Tactics, by D H. MAHAN, Professor of military and civil engineer ing and science of war. For sale in Nashwille b JOHN YORK & Co., 28 Union street. july-11, 1861.

Telegraph Chalybeate Spring. ENCHIRIDION THEOLOGICUM ANTI THIS WATER IS BROUGT FOUR HUNDRED FEET IN TEN SECONDS. LIVES AND LETTERS OF THE DEVE

W. DUNN takes pleasure in informing the public favor him with a call.

This Spring is situated on the East side of Cumber-"Haste paper to that happy presence, whence only unhappy I am banished; kiss that fair correcting hand which lays new plasters to my lighter hurts, but to my greater wound applieth nothing. Say thou comest from pining, languishing, despairing, Essex."—Robert, Earl of Essex to Queen Elizabeth. nd river, at the end of the Wire Bridge. FAMILIES, FROM \$4 TO \$6; ONE PERSON, \$2; THE DRINK, 5 CENTS-Payment in advance. ANALYSIS. LETTERS AND JOURNALS OF LORD Carbonate of Iron, Carbonate of Magnesia, Carb

mate of Lame, Sulphate of Magnesia, Sulphats of Lam Murate of Magnesia, Muriate of Soda.

The specific gravity of fresh water was 1.61222*

istilied water being taken as the standard.

I understand that the water has already been be cial to several invalids. It will be beneficial to reafer degree when taken fresh from the Spring. add pronounce it stimulant and accompanied with sequently, to cases of debility, accompanied with anomic condition of the systen, and contra indication plethoric and inflamatory states

RICHARD O. CURREY. ld pronounce it stimulant and tonic, and adai There is no doubt that the Spring kept by Mr.

DUNN at the East-rn end of the Suspension Bridge good Chalybeate water, and that it is adapted to m

> B. W. HALL, M. D. R. THOMPSON, M. D., HENRY CAROW, M. D. F. R. JENNINGS, M. D. BOYD McNAIRY, M. D. R. C. K. MARTIN, M. I

Dividend Notice THE Stockholders of the NASHVILLE GAS LIGH COMPANY are hereby notified that a Dividend per cent, for the past six months has been ordered

july-1, 1861

DURSUANT to a decree rendered by the Cha Brusher vs. James Young and others, I w fl at public sale, at the Court House in Nashville, ATURDAY, AUGUST 3, 1861, the House and Lot a Brasher, on the East side of M'Lemore Street, be een Church and Broad. The Lot is fifty feet from ninety deep, and is part of Lot No. 163 in the pla Nashville. Terms, 6, 12 and 18 months credit, wit erest, and free from re-J. E. GLEAVES, C. & M.

WHEAT! WHEAT!!

Rock City Mills. WE are buying WHEAT and CORN, for which ware pre-ared to pay Cash. Farmers and Rece s having either for sale will please give us a carl Office at the Milis. GORDON, BAUMAN & CO.

Notice to Bond Holders. FICE NASHVILLE AND CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD CO.,) Nashville, Tenn., July 4, 1861.

Nashville, July 3, 1861 .- 3 n

"HT interest due 1st July, 1861, on the Bonds of t Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad Company we paid at the office of the Company, in Nashvil on, on presentation of the Coupons, accompan by the certificate of the Comptroller of the State, tha the payment may lawfully be made.

The Legislature of the State, by recent enactment having prohibited the payment of interest on such of the Bonds as were owned on the 15th day of April tions of the non-slaveholding States of the United States of America; and constituted the State Comp troller the sole judge of the question, as to wh

Comptroller's Office,) Nashville, Tenn., July 34, 1861. BY virtue of an act of the Legislature, passed the 1st inst., I hereby give notice that the interes mon all State Bonds, or Bonds open, which, the Stat may be hable, will be paid at this place; provide said bonds are not owned now, or were not owned o r subsequently to the 15th of April, 1861, by citize or corporations of the non-slaveholding States of th United States of America. Satisfactory proof of own rship on and after the 15th of April, will be requ by the affidavit of the holder, and other proof wher the party is not personally well known, taken before otary Public, or other person authorized to admin er an oath in the county where taken. Citizens an corporations of friendly foreign powers will be paid i erling or other exchange. July5—daw1w

Louisville and Nashville RAILROAD.

A PASSENGER AND FREIGHT TRAIN will leave Every Morning, at 7:50, OR RICHLAND, (CAMP TROUSDALE,

and intermediate points, and returning, Leave Richland at 3:30 P. M. This arrangement to ocntinue until further notice iny advertisement in conflict with this will be inopative.

J. C. BALDWIN, Superintendent

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The Memphis Bulletin and Nashville Patriot co

one month, and send account to this other BARGAINS! BARGAINS !! BARGAINS.

Dry-Goods at Auction Prices!! STILL a few more of those fine and desirable DRESS GOOIS left, at HARDY BRO'S, to be sacrificed. We invite the city and country buyers to this Stock of Goods, as it is a rare thing to find so fine a lot of Goods outside of a regular house. The Block consists of Ginghams, Plain and Cross Barred Muslins, Bereges, Thallys, Brilliants, fine Mulls, Muslins, Tarletons, Musquito Nettings, Irisk Linens, and various other goods, too numerous to mention—The goods must be closed out this week, regardless of price; so call early if you want Bargains. HARDY BROS! want Bargains. HARDY BROS. No. 42 Public Square, Nashville, Tenn.

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Thos N Eastin,

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given is for letters not exceeding % ounce in weight, letters weighing over % an ounce will have to contain sufficient money to pay according to regular postal SOUTH-WESTERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY. NASHVILLE, July 1, 1861. THE EXECUTIVE OFFICE of this Company has been removed from Louisville, Ky., to this city. Office on Cherry street, in the building occupied by the Gas Light Company.

July2-1w* THOS. L. CARTER, Secretary.

Corporation Taxes. CITY HALL, June 21, 1861. TAX PAYERS are hereby notified that the Taxes for Corporation purposes for the year 1861, will be due, according to law, on the FIRST OF JCLY, and that they must call at the Collector's Office, upper en-of the Market House, and pay the same. The neces sities of the Corporation are such that very little in-dulgence can be given Those interested will please take warning.

A. NELSON, june22-1m

Collector.

DRUMS! FIFES!! HAVE nearly completed 250 Wood Shell Drums, which will compare favorably with those of New York manufacture, and will be sold as follows:—Tennor 310 to \$15: Bass \$15 to \$25. Orders from the country will receive prompt attention and satisfaction guaranteed. Also FIFES of qualities from 50 cts to \$2. For Wood Drums apply to the old Music House of JAS. A. McCLURE, 33 Union street.

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